

□ 2050

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Ross)	Delgado (Neguse)	McHenry (Banks)
Allred (Wexton)	DeSaulnier	Meijer (Katko)
Bass (Takano)	(Beyer)	Nadler (Jeffries)
Bice (OK)	Dunn (Miller- Lucas)	Neal (Lynch)
Billirakis	Meeks	Nehls (Carl)
(Fleischmann)	Evans (Beyer)	Ocasio-Cortez
Bishop (GA)	Fallon (Jackson)	(Takano)
(Thompson)	Fitzpatrick	Payne (Pallone)
(MS)	(Bacon)	Price (NC)
Bourdeaux	Garbarino	(Manning)
(Wexton)	(Moore (UT))	Ruiz (Correa)
Bowman (Garcia)	Gosar (Gohmert)	Ryan (Wexton)
(TX)	Higgins (NY)	Schrader (Blunt)
Boyle, Brendan	(Pallone)	Rochester
F. (Neguse)	Jackson Lee	Scott, David
Brooks (Moore)	(Cicilline)	(Jeffries)
(AL)	Jayapal	Sewell (Cicilline)
Brownley	(Takano)	Sires (Pallone)
(Kuster)	Johnson (TX)	Smucker
Butterfield	(Jeffries)	(LaHood)
(Ross)	Khanna (Takano)	Stauber
Cárdenas (Soto)	Kirkpatrick	(Bergman)
Castro (TX)	(Pallone)	Stewart (Curtis)
(Garcia (TX))	Lamb (Pallone)	Suozi (Beyer)
Cawthorn (Moore)	Langevin	Taylor (Van
(AL)	(Lynch)	Duyn)
Craig (Pallone)	Lee (NV)	Tonko (Pallone)
Cuellar (Garcia)	(Neguse)	Walorski (Banks)
(TX)	Luetkemeyer	Wilson (FL)
DeFazio	(Meuser)	(Neguse)
(Carbajal)	McEachin	Wilson (SC)
	(Wexton)	(Timmons)

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO
MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-
GROSSMENT OF H.R. 7309, WORK-
FORCE INNOVATION AND OPPOR-
TUNITY ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of H.R. 7309, the Clerk be authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, spelling, and cross-references, and to make such other technical and conforming changes as may be necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STANSBURY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

TARGETING RESOURCES TO COM-
MUNITIES IN NEED ACT OF 2022

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1119, I call up the bill (H.R. 6531) to provide an increased allocation of funding under certain programs for assistance in areas of persistent poverty, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1119, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-44, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 117-325, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 6531

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Targeting Resources to Communities in Need Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. INCREASING SHARE OF FEDERAL RESOURCES TO AREAS OF PERSISTENT POVERTY AND OTHER HIGH-POVERTY AREAS.

(a) INCREASING SHARE OF FEDERAL RESOURCES.—

(1) GUIDANCE AND MEASURES TO INCREASE FEDERAL INVESTMENTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director, in consultation with Federal agencies, shall implement guidance to increase the share of Federal investments targeted to—

(A) areas of persistent poverty; and

(B) other areas of high and persistent poverty that the Director, in consultation with Federal agencies, determines to be appropriate.

(2) GUIDANCE FOR AGENCIES.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall issue guidance to Federal agencies identifying—

(A) the scope and type of programs subject to the guidance and measures required by paragraph (1);

(B) the share of Federal investments to be targeted to the areas described under paragraph (1);

(C) the manner in which Federal investments are to be targeted to the areas described under paragraph (1); and

(D) measures to track the Federal investments targeted to the areas described under paragraph (1) over time.

(3) INVESTMENT AMOUNT.—In developing the guidance and measures under paragraph (1), the Director shall include a minimum goal that Federal investments targeted to areas of persistent poverty or other areas with high and persistent poverty be in an amount that is greater than the amount that is proportional to the population of such areas in the United States relative to the population of the United States as a whole.

(4) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Director, in consultation with Federal agencies, shall submit each fiscal year to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes—

(A) a list of the programs, by agency, under which the amount of Federal funds targeted to areas described under paragraph (1) were increased in the previous fiscal year, in accordance with such paragraph; and

(B) for each program listed under subparagraph (A)—

(i) the amount of funds that were targeted under the program to an area of persistent poverty or other area with high and persistent poverty during the previous fiscal year;

(ii) the percent change from the fiscal year before the previous fiscal year in the amount of funds that were targeted under the program toward an area of persistent poverty or other area with high and persistent poverty; and

(iii) to the extent practicable, an assessment of the economic impact of the program on the area, including data on the categories of individuals impacted by the targeting of funds to such areas under the program, disaggregated by household income, race, gender, age, national origin, disability status, and whether the individuals live in an urban area, suburban area, or rural area.

(b) PUBLICATION OF LIST OF AREAS OF PERSISTENT POVERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Bureau of the Census shall publish a list of all areas of persistent poverty.

(2) UPDATE.—The Bureau of the Census shall update annually the list published under paragraph (1).

(c) GAO REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the effectiveness of the measures implemented under subsection (a), including an assessment regarding the impact of increasing Federal investments spent in areas of persistent poverty and other areas with high and persistent poverty.

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall provide at least two subsequent reports (as described in paragraph (1)) to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2023, \$5,000,000 for salaries and expenses (including for entering contracts with non-Federal persons) to carry out this Act.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(C) any other committee of Congress that has jurisdiction over an agency with a role developing or implementing measures under subsection (a).

(2) AREA OF PERSISTENT POVERTY.—The term “area of persistent poverty” means an area that is a high-poverty census tract or a persistent poverty county.

(3) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(4) HIGH-POVERTY CENSUS TRACT.—The term “high-poverty census tract” means a census tract that has a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent in the most recent American Community Survey 5-year data published by the Bureau of the Census, and in the case of areas where no such data is collected from the American Community Survey, such term includes a census tract with a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent in the most recent decennial census of population conducted by the Bureau.

(5) PERSISTENT POVERTY COUNTY.—The term “persistent poverty county” means—

(A) a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as determined by the Bureau of the Census) with a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent in the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates by the Bureau of the Census in at least 25 of the last 30 years, including the most recent year for which the estimates are available; or

(B) for areas where Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates are not available, a county, parish, or equivalent level of geography, with a poverty rate of not less than 20 percent in at least 25 of the last 30 years, including the most recent year for which an estimate is available, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform or their respective designees.

The gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. BROWN) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 6531.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 6531, the Targeting Resources to Communities in Need Act. H.R. 6531 is a bipartisan bill introduced by Majority Whip CLYBURN and Representative HAL ROGERS.

According to the latest decennial Census statistics, 37 million people in our country live in poverty. H.R. 6531 takes an important and commonsense step to addressing persistent poverty in the United States.

As we know, poverty is a very real issue and is experienced by Americans of all backgrounds in communities across the country.

The bill before us would provide additional transparency about places that face persistent poverty and would direct increased investments to those areas.

H.R. 6531 would require the Census Bureau to publish a list of all areas of persistent poverty, and the Office of Management and Budget would work with agencies to ensure that program investments get to the places that need them most.

The bill also fosters accountability by requiring annual reports to Congress about qualifying program investments and their economic impacts.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting our fellow Americans through this bipartisan legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 6531, directs the Office of Management and Budget to lead a government-wide effort to review the share of Federal funds addressing poverty across agencies. Specifically, OMB must issue guidance to Federal agencies to increase the share of Federal investments targeting to areas of high and persistent poverty.

Additionally, the bill directs the Census Bureau to annually publish a list of all persistent poverty areas. The legislation intends to produce a consistent listing of areas of persistent poverty for agencies to use in determining funding allocations.

The Federal Government currently spends an enormous amount of taxpayer funds on low-income populations. You may ask: Exactly how much taxpayer funds does the Government spend on low-income populations? Well, I can tell you from being a minority member

of the House Oversight and Reform Committee that I can't get you that answer because the Democrats on the Oversight and Reform Committee have produced absolutely zero oversight during the entire Biden administration.

Despite the excessive spending on that side of the aisle, Madam Speaker, we have had basically zero oversight of taxpayer funds on the House Oversight and Reform Committee.

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That is important that such funding decisions appropriately balance the needs of rural communities across America that have been left behind and are experiencing prolonged struggles with poverty.

Again, I want to remind my friends across the aisle that those of us on this side of the aisle believe that the best way to get out of poverty is to create an environment where people living in poverty have access to good-paying jobs.

But the old model that is the government model that continues to be espoused by my friends on the other side of the aisle is more government programs to help those who currently reside in poverty.

Madam Speaker, that is a summary of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL).

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, we have heard heartfelt discussions today about how Federal taxpayer dollars should be targeted toward poverty assistance. I am also concerned about Federal agencies' current ability to administer Federal programs efficiently and effectively.

Under the pandemic, we witnessed an unprecedented reliance on telework across the Federal Government. This reliance on telework has been to the detriment of the Nation's taxpayers who rely on Federal agencies.

These are our constituents who are struggling to face out-of-control spending, inflation, scarcity of goods, and other hardships, while Federal workers receive perk after perk from Democrats in Congress.

My House colleagues are all aware of the problems their constituents have faced getting Federal agencies to process the necessary paperwork. There are numerous examples of backlogs at agencies like Social Security and the Internal Revenue Service.

In my own district, energy producers are struggling to get permits to drill approved due, in part, to Bureau of Land Management field offices only having 25 percent of their staff in the office at one time.

Even our veterans have been facing trouble accessing records of their service to receive the medical care and benefits they are entitled to.

Let's be clear: Federal employees not being in the workplace has hurt the

government's ability to achieve its mission. House Republicans have fought hard to find out just how much expanded telework has hurt agencies' ability to deliver to our constituents, and we have tried to get this information, but to no avail.

Recently, the House Oversight Committee Ranking Member JAMES COMER wrote to the administration requesting information on Federal workforce return-to-work policies. Last year, my colleague, JODY HICE, the ranking member of the House Oversight and Reform Committee's Government Operations Subcommittee, led oversight letters to the inspectors general of the largest agencies, requesting details on how telework has impacted agency missions. The committee has not received adequate responses to our inquiries.

We will offer a solution to this problem as a motion to recommit. If we adopt the motion to recommit, we will instruct the Committee on Oversight and Reform to consider an amendment to require Federal agencies to immediately return to prepandemic levels of telework.

The amendment would also require a governmentwide review of pandemic-era teleworking policy.

Finally, it would prevent the administration from locking in higher levels of telework until Congress receives detailed plans on how agency mission performance would be impacted.

These needed reforms will be included in my bill, the Show Up Act, which I am introducing later this week.

It is time to get the U.S. Government back to work for the American people.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers. I have pretty much summarized the bill in my opening statement, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 6531, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support the Targeting Resources to Communities in Need Act of 2022. I thank Whip CLYBURN for leading this bill, and I am proud to be a cosponsor. I also want to thank Chair MALONEY, and the Speaker for moving this legislation.

As chair of the Majority Leader's Task Force on Poverty and Opportunity and an appropriator, I have worked with Whip CLYBURN to uplift the 10-20-30 antipoverty formula in legislation.

One hundred forty million people in America are poor or one healthcare crisis, job loss, or emergency away from economic desperation. We must prioritize their needs and demands.

Our poverty crisis is the result of political choices. With the Targeting Resources to

Communities in Need Act of 2022, we can now choose to take action to increase the share of Federal investments targeted to areas of high and persistent poverty.

I urge my colleagues to vote to pass the Targeting Resources to Communities in Need Act of 2022 to revive our moral and political commitments to strengthening pathways out of poverty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. HERRELL of New Mexico moves to recommit the bill H.R. 6531 to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

The material previously referred to by Ms. HERRELL is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

TITLE II—SHOW UP ACT OF 2022

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Stopping Home Office Work’s Unproductive Problems Act of 2022” or the “SHOW Up Act of 2022”.

SEC. 102. REINSTATEMENT OF PRE-PANDEMIC TELEWORK POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND LEVELS FOR EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this title, each agency shall reinstate and apply the telework policies, practices, and levels of the agency as in effect on December 31, 2019, and may not expand any such policy, practices, or levels until the date that an agency plan is submitted to Congress with a certification by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management under section 103.

SEC. 103. STUDY, PLAN, AND CERTIFICATION REGARDING EXECUTIVE AGENCY TELEWORK POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND LEVELS FOR EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this title, the head of each agency, in consultation with the Director, shall submit to Congress—

(1) a study on the impacts on the agency and its mission of expanding telework by its employees during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic that commenced in 2019, including an analysis of—

(A) any adverse impacts of that expansion on the agency’s performance of its mission, including the performance of customer service by the agency;

(B) any costs to the agency during that expansion attributable to—

(i) owning, leasing, or maintaining underutilized real property; or

(ii) paying higher rates of locality pay to teleworking employees as a result of incorrectly classifying such employees as teleworkers rather than remote workers;

(C) any degree to which the agency failed during that expansion to provide teleworking employees with secure network capacity, communications tools, necessary and secure access to appropriate agency data assets and Federal records, and equipment sufficient to enable each such employee to be fully productive;

(D) any degree to which that expansion facilitated dispersal of the agency workforce around the Nation; and

(E) any other impacts of that expansion that the agency or the Director considers appropriate;

(2) any agency plan to expand telework policies, practices, or levels beyond those in place as a result of section 102; and

(3) a certification by the Director that such plan will—

(A) have a substantial positive effect on—

(i) the performance of the agency’s mission, including the performance of customer service;

(ii) increasing the level of dispersal of agency personnel throughout the Nation; and

(iii) the reversal of any adverse impact set forth pursuant to paragraph (1)(D);

(B) substantially lower the agency’s costs of owning, leasing, or maintaining real property;

(C) substantially lower the agency’s costs attributable to paying locality pay to agency personnel working from locations outside the pay locality of their position’s official worksite; and

(D) ensure that teleworking employees will be provided with secure network capacity, communications tools, necessary and secure access to appropriate agency data assets and Federal records, and equipment sufficient to enable each such employee to be fully productive, without substantially increasing the agency’s overall costs for secure network capacity, communications tools, and equipment.

(b) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An agency may not implement the plan submitted under subsection (a)(2) unless a certification by the Director was issued under subsection (a)(3).

(2) SUBSEQUENT PLANS.—In the event an initial agency plan submitted under subsection (a)(2) fails to receive such certification, the agency may submit to the Director subsequent plans until such certification is received, and submit such plan and certification to Congress.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this title—

(1) the term “agency” has the meaning given the term “Executive agency” in section 105 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management;

(3) the term “locality pay” means locality pay provided for under section 5304 or 5304a of such title; and

(4) the terms “telework” and “teleworking” have the meaning given those terms in section 6501 of such title, and include remote work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings are postponed.

JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1119, I

call up the bill (S. 2938) to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the “Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building”, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1119, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-45 is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

S. 2938

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, shall be known and designated as the “Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Courthouse and Federal Building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building”.

SEC. 2. LYNN C. WOOLSEY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 4th Street in Petaluma, California, shall be known and designated as the “Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committees on Oversight and Reform and Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees.

The gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2938.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

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Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.